Rapid synthesis of bis(hetero)aryls by one-pot Masuda borylation – Suzuki coupling sequence and its application to concise total syntheses of meridianins A and G **

Eugen Merkul,^[a] Elisabeth Schäfer,^[a] and Thomas J. J. Müller^[a]*

[*] [a] Dipl.-Chem. Eugen Merkul, Elisabeth Schäfer, Prof. Dr. Thomas J. J. Müller Institut für Organische Chemie und Makromolekulare Chemie, Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf Universitätsstr. 1, D-40225 Düsseldorf Fax: (+)49 (0)211 81 14324 E-mail: <u>ThomasJJ.Mueller@uni-duesseldorf.de</u>

[**] This work was supported by Merck Serono, Darmstadt

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

1. General Considerations	4
2. Preparation of Starting Materials 1a, 1c, 1f and 1j	6
2.1. Preparation of tert-butyl 3-iodo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-1	
-carboxylate (1a) ^[1]	6
2.2. Preparation of tert-butyl 3-iodo-4-methoxy-1H-indole-1	
-carboxylate (1c) ^[1]	8
2.3. Preparation of tert-butyl 4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrole-1-	
carboxylate (1f) ^[2]	10
2.4. Preparation of 2-ethyl-3-iodo-5-(thiophen-2-yl)furan (1j) ^[3]	11
3. Preparation of <i>tert</i> -butyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxabor	olan-
2-yl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridine-1-carboxylate (2a)	12
4. Preparation of Compounds 4a-u by the Masuda Borylation –	
Suzuki Coupling Sequence	14
4.1. General Procedure	14
4.2. Spectroscopic Data of Compounds 4a-u	23
4.2.1. 4-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4a)	23
4.2.2. 6-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)pyrazin-2-amine (4b)	24
4.2.3. 5-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4c)	25
4.2.4. 2-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-4-amine (4d)	26
4.2.5. 6-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)-pyridin-2-amine (4e)	27
4.2.6. 4-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)-pyridin-2-amine (4f)	28
4.2.7. 2-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)-benzenamine (4g)	29
4.2.8. 4-(1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)phenol (4h)	30
4.2.9. 4-(1 <i>H</i> -Indol-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-amine (<i>Meridianin G</i> , 4i)	31
4.2.10. 4-(4-Methoxy-1 <i>H</i> -indol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4j)	34

4.2.11. 4-(5-Phenyl-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4k)	35
4.2.12. 5-(5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-3-yl)-1,3-dimethylpyrimidine-	
2,4(1 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i>)-dione (4I)	36
4.2.13. 4-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-3-yl)pyridine (4m)	37
4.2.14. 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole (4n)	38
4.2.15. 1-Benzyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazole (4o)	39
4.2.16. 1-(Thiophen-3-yl)isoquinoline (4p)	40
4.2.17. 4-(2-Ethyl-5-(thiophen-2-yl)furan-3-yl)benzonitrile (4q)	41
4.2.18. 5-(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-amine (4r)	42
4.2.19. 5-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4s)	43
4.2.20. 4-(Pyridazin-4-yl)phenol (4t)	44
4.2.21. 4-(3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)pyridine-2,6-diamine hydrochloride (4u)	45
4.3. Synthesis of meridianin A (5)	46
5. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of Compounds 4a-u and 5	49
6. Appendix	93
6.1. UV Purity of Compounds 4a-u and 5	93
6.2. HT-LC-MS Methods for the Control of Identity and Purity of Compound	ls
4a-u and 5	155
7. References	157

1. General Considerations

All cross coupling reactions were carried out in oven-dried Schlenk glassware using septa and syringes under nitrogen or argon atmosphere. THF and 1,4-dioxane were dried using *MBraun* system MB-SPS-800, and triethylamine was refluxed under argon atmosphere over ketyl sodium, distilled and stored in a Schlenk flask over potassium hydroxide pellets under argon atmosphere. Dry methanol was purchased from *Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH*.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (pinacolborane) was purchased from *Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH* and used as supplied. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphane)palladium(0) and cesium carbonate were purchased from *Merck Serono KGaA*.

Commercial grade reagents were used as supplied without further purification and were purchased from Acros Organics, Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH, Fluka AG, ABCR GmBH & Co. KG, Alfa Aesar GmbH & Co. KG, Aces Pharma Inc., Interchim Inc., Synthonix Inc., Synchem OHG and Merck Serono KGaA.

Compounds 1h-1i, 1k-1n and 3a-3q are commercially available (see *Table 1*). Compounds 1a-1c,^[1] 1d-1g^[2] and 1j^[3] were prepared according to the literature procedures.

The purification of products was performed on silica gel 60 (0.015-0.040 mm) from *Merck Serono KGaA* Darmstadt using flash technique and under pressure of 2 bar. The crude mixtures were adsorbed on Celite[®] 545 (0.02-0.10 mm) from *Merck Serono KGaA* Darmstadt before chromatographic purification.

The reaction progress was monitored qualitatively using TLC Silica gel 60 F_{254} 5 x 7.5 cm aluminium sheets obtained by *Merck Serono KGaA* Darmstadt. The spots were detected with UV light at 254 nm and using aqueous potassium permanganate solution.

¹H, ¹³C, and 135-DEPT NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX 500 spectrometer. Acetone-d₆, CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆ were used as deuterated solvents. TMS was used as reference ($\delta = 0.0$) or the resonances of the solvents were locked as internal standards (acetone-d₆: ¹H δ 2.05, ¹³C δ 30.8; CDCl₃: ¹H δ 7.26, ¹³C δ 77.0; DMSO-d₆: ¹H δ 2.50, ¹³C δ 39.4). The multiplicities of signals were abbreviated as follows: s: singlet; d: doublet; t: triplet; dd: doublet of doublets, ddd: doublet of doublets, dt: doublet of triplets, td: triplet of doublets, tt: triplet of triplets, q: quartet, quint: quintet, sext: sextet, m: multiplic and br: broad signal. The type of carbon atoms was determined on the basis of 135-DEPT NMR spectra.

El mass spectra were measured on Finnigan MAT 8200 spectrometer. IR spectra were obtained on Bruker Vector 22 FT-IR. The solids were measured as KBr pellets and oils as films on KBr plates. The intensity of signals is abbreviated as follows: s (strong), m (medium) and w (weak). The melting points (uncorrected) were measured on Reichert-Jung Thermovar. Combustion analyses were carried out on Perkin Elmer Series II Analyser 2400 in the microanalytical laboratory of Institut für Pharmazeutische und Medizinische Chemie der Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf.

2. Preparation of Starting Materials 1a, 1c, 1f and 1j

2.1. Preparation of tert-butyl 3-iodo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-1-carboxylate (1a)^[1]



A solution of iodine (25.7 g, 101 mmol) in 180 mL DMF was dropped to the solution of 7-azaindole (12.1 g, 100 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (16.5 g, 250 mmol) in 180 mL DMF at room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 45 min. The reaction mixture was then poored on 1 L ice water containing 1 % ammonia and 0.2 % sodium disulfite. The precipitate was filtered, washed with ice water and dried in vacuo to obtain 23.7 g (97.2 mmol, 97 % yield) of a yellow solid.

The obtained solid was used without further purification for the next step. It was suspended in 180 mL dichloromethane, 4-dimethylaminopyridine (1.21 g, 9.72 mmol) was added and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (32.8 g, 146 mmol), dissolved in 180 mL dichloromethane, was added dropwise for 30 min. The mixture was stirred for 30 min. at room temperature, washed with 200 mL 0.1 *N* HCl, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with sodium sulphate, the solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite[®] and purified chromatographically on silica gel with petroleum ether (boiling range 40-60 °C)/ethyl acetate (PE-EtOAc = 5:1, R_f (PE-EtOAc = 20:1): 0.14) to give 31.6 g (91.8 mmol, 94 % yield; 92 % total yield over two steps) of **1a** as an orange oil, which solidifies upon storage in refrigerator.

[1] B. Witulski, N. Buschmann, U. Bergsträßer, Tetrahedron 2000, 56, 8473-8480.

tert-Butyl 3-iodo-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine-1-carboxylate (1a)



31.6 g (91.8 mmol, 92 % yield over two steps) as a yellow oil (solidified upon storage in refrigerator). Mp 79 °C. ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆, 300 MHz): δ 1.67 (s, 9 H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.99 (s, 1 H), 8.44 (dd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆, 75 MHz): δ 28.1 (CH₃), 61.9 (C_{quat}), 84.8 (C_{quat}), 120.1 (CH), 125.8 (C_{quat}), 130.1 (CH), 132.1 (CH), 146.6 (CH), 147.8 (C_{quat}), 147.9 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 344 (M⁺, 7), 271 ((M-C₄H₉O)⁺, 3), 245 (10), 244 ((M-C₅H₉O₂+H)⁺, 100), 217 ((M-I)⁺, 5), 162 (C₈H₆N₂O₂⁺, 13), 144 (C₈H₄N₂O⁺, 1), 127 (I⁺, 2), 117 (C₇H₅N₂⁺, 14), 116 (C₇H₄N₂⁺, 8), 57 (C₄H₉⁺, 22).

Data reported in the literature:

T. A. Kelly, D. W. McNeil, J. M. Rose, E. David, C.-K. Shih, P. M. Grob, *J. Med. Chem.* **1997**, *40*, 2430-2433.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.70 (s, 9 H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (s, 1 H), 8.49 (dd, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1 H).

2.2. Preparation of tert-butyl 3-iodo-4-methoxy-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (1c)^[1]



A solution of iodine (2.57 g, 10.1 mmol) in 15 mL DMF was dropped to the solution of 4-methoxy-1*H*-indole (1.50 g, 10.0 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (1.65 g, 25.0 mmol) in 15 mL DMF at room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 45 min. The reaction mixture was then poored on 200 mL ice water containing 1 % ammonia and 0.2 % sodium disulfite. The precipitate was filtered, washed with ice water and dried in vacuo to obtain 3.34 g (8.58 mmol, 86 % yield) of a gray solid.

The obtained solid was used without further purification for the next step. It was suspended in 15 mL dichloromethane, 4-dimethylaminopyridine (106 mg, 0.86 mmol) was added and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (2.90 g, 12.9 mmol), dissolved in 15 mL dichloromethane, was added dropwise for 25 min. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, washed with 15 mL 0.1 *N* HCl, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (4 x 15 mL, monitored by TLC). The combined organic layers were dried with sodium sulphate, the solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was adsorbed onto Celite[®] and purified chromatographically on silica gel with petroleum ether (boiling range 40-60 °C)/ethyl acetate (PE-EtOAc = 100:1 \rightarrow 50:1 (stepwise gradient), R_f (PE-EtOAc = 50:1): 0.21) to give 3.08 g (8.24 mmol, 96 % yield; 82 % total yield over two steps) of **1c** as a pale yellow oil, which solidifies upon storage in refrigerator to a pale yellow amorphous solid.

[1] B. Witulski, N. Buschmann, U. Bergsträßer, Tetrahedron 2000, 56, 8473-8480.

tert-Butyl 3-iodo-4-methoxy-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (1c)



3.08 g (8.24 mmol, 82 % yield over two steps) as a pale yellow oil (solidified upon storage in refrigerator). Mp 68 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.64 (s, 9 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (s, 1 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 28.1 (CH₃), 55.4 (CH₃), 57.6 (C_{quat}), 84.2 (C_{quat}), 104.0 (CH), 108.0 (CH), 119.6 (C_{quat}), 125.9 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 136.5 (C_{quat}), 148.5 (C_{quat}), 153.2 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 373 (M⁺, 33), 317 ((M-C₄H₉+H)⁺, 100), 273 ((M-C₄H₉+H-CO₂)⁺, 56), 258 ((M-C₄H₉+H-CO₂-CH₃)⁺, 23), 57 (C₄H₉⁺, 83). IR (film): \tilde{v} 3151 (w) cm⁻¹, 2979 (s), 2937 (m), 2837 (w), 1732 (s), 1606 (m), 1586 (s), 1494 (s), 1427 (s), 1394 (m), 1370 (s), 1339 (s), 1286 (s), 1153 (s), 1124 (s), 1046 (s), 955 (w), 903 (w), 852 (m), 819 (w), 775 (m), 735 (m), 696 (w), 668 (w), 597 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₆INO₃ (373.2): C 45.06, H 4.32, N 3.75. Found: C 45.07, H 4.11, N 3.56.

2.3. Preparation of tert-butyl 4-iodo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrole-1carboxylate (1f)^[2]



PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (425 mg, 0.60 mmol, 2 mol %) and Cul (233 mg, 1.20 mmol, 4 mol %) were placed under argon atmosphere in a screw-cap vessel, which was then dried with a heat gun and cooled to room temperature (water bath). Then, 150 mL of dry THF were added and the mixture was degassed with argon. Dry triethylamine (4.16 mL, 30.0 mmol), 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (5.28 g, 30.0 mmol), and tert-butyl prop-2-ynylcarbamate (4.66 g, 30.0 mmol) were successively added to the mixture which was stirred at room temperature for 1 h (monitored by TLC). Then, sodium iodide (22.7 g, 150 mmol), toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate (11.6 g, 60.0 mmol) and 30 ml of tert-butanol were successively added to the mixture which was stirred at room temperature for 1 h (monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was diluted with 300 mL brine, the phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 150 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents in vacuo the residue was absorbed onto Celite[®] and purified chromatographically on silica gel with petroleum ether (boiling range 40-60 °C)/ethyl acetate (PE-EtOAc = 100:1) to give 9.23 g (23.1 mmol, 77 % yield) of the desired product (1f) as a colorless solid.

[2] "Three-component synthesis of *N*-Boc-4-iodopyrroles and sequential one-pot alkynylation" E. Merkul, C. Boersch, W. Frank, T. J. J. Müller, *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 2269-2272.

2.4. Preparation of 2-ethyl-3-iodo-5-(thiophen-2-yl)furan (1j)^[3]



PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (142 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2 mol %) and Cul (78 mg, 0.40 mmol, 4 mol %) were placed under argon atmosphere in a screw-cap vessel, which was then dried with a heat gun and cooled to room temperature (water bath). Then, 50 mL of dry THF were added and the mixture was degassed with argon. Dry triethylamine (1.39 mL, 10.0 mmol), thiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (1.50 g, 10.0 mmol), and tetrahydro-2-(pent-1-yn-3-yloxy)-2*H*-pyran (4.66 g, 10.0 mmol) were successively added to the mixture which was stirred at room temperature for 2 h (monitored by TLC). Then, sodium iodide (7.57 g, 50.0 mmol), toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate (2.14 g, 11.0 mmol) and 30 ml of methanol were successively added to the mixture which was absorbed onto Celite[®] and purified chromatographically on silica gel with petroleum ether (boiling range 40-60 °C)/ethyl acetate (PE-EtOAc = 10:1) to give 2.72 g (8.93 mmol, 89 % yield) of **1j** as an orange oil.

"A novel one-pot three-component synthesis of 3-halofurans and sequential Suzuki coupling" A. S. Karpov, E. Merkul, T. Oeser, T. J. J. Müller, *Chem. Commun.* **2005**, 2581-2583.

[3] "One-pot three-component synthesis of 3-halofurans and 3-chloro-4-iodofurans"
A. S. Karpov, E. Merkul, T. Oeser, T. J. J. Müller, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2006, 2991-3000.

3. Preparation of *tert*-butyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine-1-carboxylate (2a)



Tetrakis(triphenylphosphane)-palladium(0) (35 mg, 0.03 mmol, 3 mol %) and *tert*butyl 3-iodo-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine-1-carboxylate (**1a**) (344 mg, 1.00 mmol) were placed under argon atmosphere in a dry screw-cap vessel with septum. Then, 5 mL of dry dioxane were added and the mixture was degassed with argon. Dry triethylamine (1.39 mL, 10.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv), and 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (0.22 mL, 1.50 mmol, 1.50 equiv) were successively added to the mixture which was stirred at 80 °C (preheated oil bath) for 3 h (monitored by TLC). Then, after cooling to room temperature (water bath), the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was absorbed onto Celite[®] and purified chromatographically^{*} on silica gel with petroleum ether (boiling range 40-60 °C)/ethyl acetate (PE-EtOAc = 5:1) to give 291 mg (0.85 mmol, 85 % yield) of **2a** as a yellow solid. Recrystallization from *n*-pentane gave colorless crystals.

*The purification was performed on Biotage SP-1 system using a 50 g silica gel SNAP cartridge.

tert-Butyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3*b*]pyridine-1-carboxylate (2a)



291 mg (0.85 mmol, 85 % yield) as a yellow solid. R_f (PE-EtOAc = 5:1): 0.30. Mp 97-98 °C. ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 1.37 (s, 12 H), 1.68 (s, 9 H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (s, 1 H), 8.21 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.40 (dd, J = 4.7 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 26.2 (CH₃), 29.2 (CH₃), 85.3 (C_{quat}), 85.6 (C_{quat}), 120.7 (CH), 127.7 (C_{quat}), 132.2 (CH), 137.6 (CH), 146.5 (CH), 149.5 (C_{quat}), 150.8 (C_{quat}), 207.1 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 344 (M⁺, 10), 244 (100), 229 (28), 185 (10), 171 (9), 158 (37), 144 (62), 118 (12), 57 (13). Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₂₅BN₂O₄ (344.2): C 62.81, H 7.32, N 8.14. Found: C 62.75, H 7.39, N 8.10.

Data reported in the literature:

V. A. Kallepalli, F. Shi, S. Paul, E. N. Onyeozili, R. E. Maleczka Jr., M. R. Smith III, *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 9199-9201.

White solid. Mp 115-117 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.33 (br s, 12 H), 1.62 (br s, 9 H), 7.16-7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (br s, 1 H), 8.20-8.22 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.45-8.46 (dd, *J* = 4.9 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 24.8 (CH₃), 28.1 (CH₃), 83.5 (C_{quat}), 84.3 (C_{quat}), 118.8 (CH), 126.1 (C_{quat}), 130.9 (CH), 135.4 (CH), 145.1 (CH), 147.6 (C_{quat}), 149.3 (C_{quat}), 207.1 (C_{quat}). GCMS (EI) (*m*/*z* (%)): 244 (100), 229 (38), 187 (35), 158 (37), 144 (46), 117 (11). ¹¹B NMR (CDCl₃, 96 MHz): δ 30.2. Anal. calcd for C₁₈H₂₅BN₂O₄ (344.2): C 62.81, H 7.32, N 8.14. Found: C 63.18, H 7.59, N 8.09.

4. Preparation of Compounds 4a-u by the *Masuda* Borylation – *Suzuki* Coupling Sequence

4.1. General Procedure



Tetrakis(triphenylphosphane)-palladium(0) (35 mg, 0.03 mmol, 3 mol %) and tertbutyl 3-iodo-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine-1-carboxylate (**1a**) (344 mg, 1.00 mmol) were placed under argon atmosphere in a dry screw-cap vessel with septum. Then, 5 mL of dry dioxane were added and the mixture was degassed with argon. Dry triethylamine (1.39 mL, 10.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv), and 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (0.22 mL, 1.50 mmol, 1.50 equiv)* were successively added to the mixture which was stirred at 80 °C (preheated oil bath) for 3 h (monitored by TLC). Then, after cooling to room temperature (water bath), 5 mL of dry methanol, 1.00 mmol of (hetero)aryl halide **3** and cesium carbonate (823 mg, 2.50 mmol, 2.50 equiv) were successively added and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C overnight (preheated oil bath; for exact reaction times, see Table 2). Then, after cooling to room temperature (water bath) the solvents were removed in vacuo and the residue was absorbed onto Celite[®] and purified chromatographically on silica gel with dichloromethane-methanol-aqueous ammonia (isocratic or stepwise gradient). The obtained bis(hetero)aryls 4 can be further purified by suspending in dichloromethane, sonication in ultrasound bath for 0.5-1.0 h, filtration and drying in vacuo overnight.

*For the preparation of compounds **4r-4t**, 3.00 equiv (0.44 mL, 3.00 mmol) of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (pinacolborane) were used.

The experimental details are given in *Table 1*.

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl halide 3	Bis(hetero)aryl 4 (isolated yield %)	Chromatographic purification (eluent) UV purity
1	<i>tert</i> -Butyl 3- iodo-1 <i>H</i> - pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridine-1- carboxylate 344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	4-Chloro- pyrimidin-2- amine (<i>Synchem</i>) 134 mg (1.00 mmol) 3a	Pale yellow solid 134 mg (0.63 mmol, 63 %) $(\bigvee_{N} \bigvee_{N+2} \bigvee_{N+2} \bigvee_{H}$ H 4a	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 → 100:2:1 → 100:3:1 → 100:4:1 → 100:5:1 → 100:6:1 HT-LC-MS: 100 %
2	344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	6-Chloro- pyrazin-2- amine (Synthonix) 132 mg (1.00 mmol) 3b	Green-brown solid 112 mg (0.53 mmol, 53 %) $N \rightarrow NH_2$ $N \rightarrow N $	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 \rightarrow 100:2:1 \rightarrow 100:3:1 \rightarrow 100:4:1 \rightarrow 100:5:1 \rightarrow 100:6:1 \rightarrow 100:7:1 HT-LC-MS: 100 %
3	344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	5-lodo- pyrimidin-2- amine (<i>Alfa Aesar</i>) 228 mg (1.00 mmol) 3c	Pale yellow solid 139 mg (0.66 mmol, 66 %) NH ₂ V NH ₂ V H 4C	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 → 100:2:1 → 100:3:1 → 100:4:1 → 100:5:1 HT-LC-MS: 100 %
4	344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	2-Chloro- pyrimidin-4- amine (<i>Aldrich</i>) 134 mg (1.00 mmol) 3d	Beige solid 79 mg (0.37 mmol, 37 %) $\bigvee_{N} \rightarrow NH_2$ $\bigvee_{N} \rightarrow NH_2$ $\downarrow_{N} \rightarrow NH_2$ $\downarrow_{N} \rightarrow NH_2$ $\downarrow_{N} \rightarrow NH_2$ \downarrow_{H} 4d	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 → 100:2:1 → 100:3:1 → 100:4:1 → 100:5:1 → 100:6:1 HT-LC-MS: 98.1 %

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl halide 3	Bis(hetero)aryl 4 (isolated yield %)	Chromatographic purification (eluent) UV purity
5	<i>tert</i> -Butyl 3- iodo-1 <i>H</i> - pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridine-1- carboxylate 344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	6-Bromo- pyridin-2- amine (<i>ABCR</i>) 177 mg (1.00 mmol) 3e	Pale yellow solid 170 mg (0.81 mmol, 81 %)	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 → 100:2:1 → 100:3:1 → 100:4:1 → 100:5:1 → 100:6:1 HT-LC-MS: 100 %
6	344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	4-Bromo- pyridin-2- amine (<i>Interchim</i>) 173 mg (1.00 mmol) 3f	Yellow solid 135 mg (0.64 mmol, 64 %)	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 \rightarrow 100:2:1 \rightarrow 100:3:1 \rightarrow 100:4:1 \rightarrow 100:5:1 \rightarrow 100:6:1 \rightarrow 100:7:1 HT-LC-MS: 100 %
7	344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	2-lodo- benzen- amine (<i>Merck</i>) 221 mg (1.00 mmol) 3g	Pale yellow solid 154 mg (0.74 mmol, 74 %)	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 HT-LC-MS: 100 %
8	344 mg (1.00 mmol) 1a	4-lodo- phenol (<i>Alfa Aesar</i>) 222 mg (1.00 mmol) 3h	Beige solid 120 mg (0.57 mmol, 57 %) OH OH H 4h	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 → 100:2:1 → 100:3:1 → 100:4:1 → 100:5:1 → 100:6:1 HT-LC-MS: 97.5 %

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl	Bis(hetero)aryl 4	Chromatographic
		Hallue 3	(ISUIAIEU YIEIU 70)	UV purity
9	tert-Butyl 3-	4-Chloro-	Pale yellow solid	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ =
	iodo-1 <i>H</i> -	pyrimidin-2-	154 mg	100:1:1 → 100:2:1
	indole-1-	amine	(0.73 mmol, 73 %)	→ 100:3:1 →
	carboxylate	(Synchem)	N	100:4:1 → 100:5:1
	343 mg	134 mg		
	(1.00 mmol)	(1.00 mmol)		HT-LC-MS: 99.6 %
	1b	3a		
			→ N H	
			4 i	
10	<i>tert</i> -Butyl 3-	134 mg	Colorless solid	$DCM-MeOH-NH_3 =$
	iodo-4-	(1.00 mmol)	185 mg	100:1:1 → 100:2:1
	methoxy-1 <i>H</i> -	3a	(0.77 mmol, 77 %)	→ 100:3:1 →
	indole-1-		NH ₂	100:4:1 → 100:5:1
	carboxylate		QMe ∕∕N	→ 100:6:1
	373 mg			
	(1.00 mmol)			HI-LC-INS. 100 %
			ν 'Υ Η	
			4j	
11	<i>tert</i> -Butyl 4-	134 mg	Rosa solid	$DCM-MeOH-NH_3 =$
	iodo-2-	(1.00 mmol)	190 mg	100:1:1 → 100:2:1
	phenyl-1 <i>H</i> -	3a	(0.80 mmol, 80 %)	
	pyrrole-1-		NH ₂	HT-LC-MS: 98.2 %
	369 mg)=Ń	
	(1.00 mmol)			
	1d ^[a]		N N	
			Ĥ Ĥ	
			~4k	

[a] "Three-component synthesis of *N*-Boc-4-iodopyrroles and sequential one-pot alkynylation" E. Merkul, C. Boersch, W. Frank, T. J. J. Müller, *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 2269-2272.

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl halide 3	Bis(hetero)aryl 4 (isolated yield %)	Chromatographic purification (eluent) R _f (eluent) UV purity
12	<i>tert</i> -Butyl 2-	5-lodo-1,3-	Rosa solid	PE-EtOAc = 2:1 →
	(4-chloro-	dimethyl-	202 mg	1:1
	phenyl)-4-	pyrimidine-	(0.64 mmol, 64 %)	R_f (PE-EtOAc = 1:1):
	iodo-1 <i>H</i> -	2,4(1 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i>)-		0.32
	pyrrole-1-	dione	N-4 / N-	
	carboxylate	(5-lodo-1,3-	0=	HT-LC-MS: 100 %
	404 mg	dimethyl-		
	(1.00 mmol)	uracil)		
	1e ^{laj}	(Aldrich)		
		269 mg		
		(1.00 mmol)	4	
		<u>3i</u>		
13	<i>tert</i> -Butyl 4-	4-lodo-	Beige solid	$DCM-MeOH-NH_3 =$
	iodo-2-(4-	pyridine	151 mg	$100:1:1 \rightarrow 100:2:1$
	methoxy-	(ABCR)	(0.60 mmol, 60 %)	→ 100:3:1
	phenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -	214 mg		
	pyrrole-1-	(1.00 mmol)		HT-LC-MS: 100 %
	carboxylate	3]		
	399 mg			
	(1.00 mmol) a a ^[a]			
	11		MeO	
			4m	
14	tert-Butyl 4-	1-Fluoro-4-	Pale gray solid	PE-EtOAc = 10:1
	iodo-2-	iodobenzene	170 mg	R_f (PE-EtOAc =
	(thiophen-2-	(ABCR)	(0.70 mmol, 70 %)	10:1): 0.21
	yl)-1 <i>H</i> -	224 mg	F /	
	pyrrole-1-	(1.00 mmol)		HT-LC-MS: 100 %
	carboxylate	3k	\mathbf{i}	
	375 mg			
	(1.00 mmol)			
	1g ^{ເαງ}			
			<u>√</u> s <u>∕</u> n	
			-+11	

[a] "Three-component synthesis of *N*-Boc-4-iodopyrroles and sequential one-pot alkynylation" E. Merkul, C. Boersch, W. Frank, T. J. J. Müller, *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 2269-2272.

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl halide 3	Bis(hetero)aryl 4 (isolated yield %)	Chromatographic purification (eluent) R _f (eluent) UV purity
15	1-Benzyl-4- iodo-1 <i>H</i> - pyrazole (<i>ABCR</i>)	1-(Trifluoro- methyl)-4- iodobenzene (<i>Alfa Aesar</i>)	Colorless solid 106 mg (0.35 mmol, 35 %) ^{CF3}	PE-EtOAc = 7:1 R _f (PE-EtOAc = 7:1): 0.17
	284 mg (1.00 mmol) 1h	`278 mg (1.00 mmol) 3I		HT-LC-MS: 100 %
			^N ∼ _N Bn 40	
16	3-lodo- thiophene (<i>Alfa Aesar</i>)	1-lodo- isoquinoline (<i>Aldrich</i>)	Colorless solid 161 mg (0.76 mmol, 76 %)	PE-EtOAc = 5:1 R _f (PE-EtOAc = 5:1): 0.35
	(1.00 mmol) 1i	(1.00 mmol) 3m	N	HT-LC-MS: 100 %
			> 4p	
17	2-Ethyl-3- iodo-5- (thiophen-2- vl)furan ^[b]	4-lodo- benzonitrile (<i>ABCR</i>) 234 mg	Pale yellow solid 221 mg (0.79 mmol, 79 %) برم	PE-EtOAc = 20:1 R _f (PE-EtOAc = 20:1): 0.36
	304 mg (1.00 mmol) 1j	(1.00 mmol) 3n		Crystallization by suspension in <i>n</i> - pentane, sonication in ultrasound bath, filtration and drying
			∭_ś 4q	in vacuo overnight
				111-LC-1013. 100 %

[b] "A novel one-pot three-component synthesis of 3-halofurans and sequential Suzuki coupling" A. S. Karpov, E. Merkul, T. Oeser, T. J. J. Müller, *Chem. Commun.* **2005**, 2581-2583.

"One-pot three-component synthesis of 3-halofurans and 3-chloro-4-iodofurans" A. S. Karpov, E. Merkul, T. Oeser, T. J. J. Müller, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 2991-3000.

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl halide 3	Bis(hetero)aryl 4 (isolated yield %)	Chromatographic purification (eluent) UV purity
18	5-lodo-	1-lodo-4-	Colorless solid	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ =
	pyridin-2-	(trifluoro-	233 mg	100:1:1
	amine	methoxy)-	$(0.92 \text{ mmol} 92 \%)^{[c]}$	
	(Alfa Aesar)	benzene	, OCF ₃	HT-I C-MS ⁻ 100 %
	227 mg	(Alfa Aesar)		
	(1.00 mmol)	201 mg		
	(1.00 mmol)	(1.00 mmol)	\rightarrow	
		30	\square	
		50	N	
			/ H ₂ N	
			4 r	
19	5-lodo-	1-(Trifluoro-	Colorless solid	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ =
	pyrimidin-2-	methyl)-4-	105 mg	100:1:1
	amine	iodobenzene	(0.44 mmol, 44 %) ^[c]	
	(Alfa Aesar)	(Alfa Aesar)	CF ₃	HT-LC-MS: 100 %
	228 mg (278 mg ′		
	(1.00 mmol)	(1.00 mmol)		
	` 1I ´	3 1	ſ	
			N N	
			/ H ₂ N	
			4s	
20	4-	4-	Rosa solid	$DCM-MeOH-NH_3 =$
	lodophenol	Bromopyridazine	121 mg	100:1:1 → 100:2:1
	(Alfa Aesar)	hydrochloride ^[a]	(0.70 mmol, 70 %) ^[c]	→ 100:3:1 →
	225 mg	(Aces Pharma)	N-N	100:4:1 → 100:5:1
	(1.00 mmol)	212 mg		→ 100:6:1 →
	1m ′	(1.00 mmol)	ſ	100:7:1
		`́Зр		
		•		HT-LC-MS: 100 %
			HÓ	
			4t	

[c] 3.00 equiv of HBpin have been used in the *Masuda* borylation step. [d] Since the bromide **3p** was used as a hydrochloride, 3.0 equiv of Cs_2CO_3 were applied in the *Suzuki* coupling step.

Entry	Substrate 1	(Hetero)aryl halide 3	Bis(hetero)aryl 4 (isolated yield %)	Chromatographic purification (eluent) UV purity
21	5-lodo-1,2,3- trimethoxy- benzene (<i>Alfa Aesar</i>) 300 mg (1.00 mmol) 1n	4- Bromopyridine- 2,6-diamine (<i>ABCR</i>) 192 mg (1.00 mmol) 3q	Orange solid 136 mg $(0.44 \text{ mmol}, 44 \%)^{[e]}$ H_2N H_{CI} H_2N H_{CI}	DCM-MeOH-NH ₃ = 100:1:1 \rightarrow 100:2:1 \rightarrow 100:3:1 \rightarrow 100:4:1 Purified by dissolving in 1.25 <i>M</i> HCI in EtOH (<i>Fluka</i>), precipitation with <i>n</i> - pentane, filtration and drying in vacuo overnight at 70 °C HT-LC-MS: 98.5 %

[e] The yield was determined after formation of the hydrochloride with solution of HCl in EtOH.

Bis(hetero)aryl	Masuda	Suzuki	Bis(hetero)aryl	Masuda	Suzuki
4	borylation	coupling	4	borylation	coupling
	step	step		step	step
4a	3 h	49 h	41	4 h	23 h
4b	3 h	24 h	4m	4 h	19 h
4c	3 h	24 h	4n	4 h	19 h
4d	3 h	67 h	40	4 h	18 h
4e	3 h	20 h	4р	4 h	17 h
4f	3 h	24 h	4q	4 h	23 h
4g	3 h	24 h	4r	4 h	17 h
4h	3 h	24 h	4s	4 h	18 h
4i	3 h	24 h	4t	3 h	19 h
4j	3 h	15 h	4u	4 h	18 h
4k	4 h	17 h			

Table 2. Reaction times^[a] in the synthesis of bis(hetero)aryls **4**.

[a] The reaction times for the *Suzuki* coupling step are not optimized. The actual reaction times might be much shorter than indicated. The actual reaction times of the *Masuda* borylation step may also be shorter in some cases.

4.2. Spectroscopic Data of the Compounds 4a-u

4.2.1. 4-(1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (Meriolin 1, 4a)



134 mg (0.63 mmol, 63 % yield) as a pale yellow solid. Mp 258-271 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.50 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 7.06 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.29 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.93 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 12.2 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 104.9 (CH), 112.4 (C_{quat}), 116.6 (CH), 117.7 (C_{quat}), 128.3 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 143.3 (CH), 149.1 (C_{quat}), 157.2 (CH), 162.0 (C_{quat}), 163.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 212 (16), 211 (M⁺, 100), 210 ((M-H)⁺, 38), 195 ((M-NH₂)⁺, 2), 170 (14).

Data reported in the literature:

P. M. Fresneda, P. Molina, J. A. Bleda, Tetrahedron 2001, 57, 2355-2363.

Yellow prisms. Mp 286-289 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz): δ 6.47 (s, 2 H, N<u>H</u>₂), 7.05 (d, *J* = 5.13 Hz, 1 H, H-5′), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.12 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H, H-5), 8.14 (d, *J* = 5.13 Hz, 1 H, H-6′), 8.28 (dd, *J* = 8.12 Hz, *J* = 1.28 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 8.33 (s, 1 H, H-2), 8.92 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, *J* = 1.28 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 12.17 (s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 75 MHz): δ 105.0 (C-5′), 112.5 (C-3), 116.6 (C-5), 117.8 (C-3a), 128.3 (C-2), 130.6 (C-6), 143.4 (C-4), 143.4 (C-7a), 157.2 (C-6′), 162.0 (C-4′), 163.5 (C-2′). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 212 (M⁺+1, 35), 211 (M⁺, 100), 210 (68), 195 (11), 170 (48), 142 (31). IR (nujol): \tilde{v} 3473 (m) cm⁻¹, 3294 (m), 3133 (m), 1670 (s), 1565 (s), 1223 (m). Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₉N₅ (211.2): C 62.55, H 4.29, N 33.16. Found: C 62.73, H 4.45, N 33.22.

4.2.2. 6-(1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)pyrazin-2-amine (4b)



112 mg (0.53 mmol, 53 % yield) as a green-brown solid. Mp 241-243 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.36 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.27-8.30 (m, 2 H), 8.82 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 12.1 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 111.6 (C_{quat}), 116.3 (CH), 117.8 (C_{quat}), 125.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 143.2 (CH), 147.7 (C_{quat}), 149.0 (C_{quat}), 155.0 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 211 (M⁺, 100), 184 (C₁₀H₈N₄⁺, 23), 58 (13), 43 (32), 41 (10). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3317 (s) cm⁻¹, 3146 (s), 1645 (m), 1575 (w), 1541 (s), 1522 (m), 1495 (m), 1470 (m), 1434 (s), 1366 (w), 1323 (w), 1295 (m), 1280 (w), 1245 (w), 1218 (w), 1139 (w), 1121 (w), 1030 (w), 1001 (w), 886 (w), 825 (w), 796 (w), 772 (w), 697 (w), 633 (w), 586 (w), 528 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₉N₅ (211.2): C 62.55, H 4.29, N 33.16. Found: C 62.47, H 4.38, N 32.92.

4.2.3. 5-(1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4c)



139 mg (0.66 mmol, 66 % yield) as a pale yellow solid. Mp 272 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSOd₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.61 (s, 2 H, N<u>H</u>₂), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.27 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.60 (s, 2 H), 11.9 (br, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 108.9 (C_{quat}), 115.7 (CH), 117.0 (C_{quat}), 117.6 (C_{quat}), 122.3 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 142.8 (CH), 148.7 (C_{quat}), 155.4 (CH), 161.9 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 211 (M⁺, 100), 184 (10), 170 (12), 156 (13), 142 (22). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3136 (s) cm⁻¹, 1670 (m), 1618 (m), 1534 (s), 1492 (s), 1423 (w), 1335 (w), 1293 (w), 1272 (w), 1219 (w), 1132 (w), 961 (w), 895 (w), 797 (w), 770 (m), 609 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₉N₅ (211.2): C 62.55, H 4.29, N 33.16. Found: C 62.73, H 4.13, N 32.99.

4.2.4. 2-(1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-4-amine (4d)



79 mg (0.37 mmol, 37 % yield) as a beige solid. Mp 239 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.7 (br, 2 H, NH₂), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.08-8.11 (m, 2 H), 8.25 (dd, *J* = 4.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.87 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 12.0 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 101.4 (CH), 114.2 (C_{quat}), 116.3 (CH), 118.2 (C_{quat}), 128.0 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 142.9 (CH), 149.0 (C_{quat}), 155.0 (CH), 162.4 (C_{quat}), 163.1 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 211 (M⁺, 100), 210 ((M-H)⁺, 11), 195 ((M-NH₂)⁺, 4), 144 (19), 58 (25), 43 (49). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3418 (m) cm⁻¹, 3316 (m), 3210 (m), 1632 (m), 1579 (s), 1557 (m), 1533 (s), 1467 (s), 1435 (m), 1398 (w), 1369 (m), 1340 (w), 1297 (w), 1238 (w), 1124 (w), 1050 (w), 1019 (w), 984 (w), 901 (w), 828 (m), 803 (w), 777 (w), 671 (w), 599 (w), 530 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₉N₅ (211.2): C 62.55, H 4.29, N 33.16. Found: C 62.48, H 4.37, N 32.99.

4.2.5. 6-(1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-3-yl)-pyridin-2-amine (4e)



170 mg (0.81 mmol, 81 % yield) as a pale yellow solid. Mp 157-158 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 5.87 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.26 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.00 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.24 (dd, J = 4.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.86 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 11.9 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 104.2 (CH), 107.3 (CH), 114.6 (C_{quat}), 115.9 (CH), 117.8 (C_{quat}), 125.0 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 137.3 (CH), 142.7 (CH), 149.0 (C_{quat}), 152.8 (C_{quat}), 159.1 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (m/z (%)): 210 (M⁺, 100), 209 ((M-H)⁺, 15), 194 ((M-NH₂)⁺, 5), 183 (26), 182 (15), 155 (16), 39 (11). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3139 (m) cm⁻¹, 2892 (m), 1633 (m), 1595 (m), 1578 (s), 1528 (s), 1493 (w), 1469 (s), 1454 (s), 1412 (w), 1369 (w), 1339 (w), 1311 (w), 1295 (m), 1273 (w), 1186 (w), 1157 (w), 1129 (w), 895 (w), 819 (w), 800 (s), 771 (m), 733 (w), 675 (w), 630 (w), 582 (w), 525 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄ (210.2): C 68.56, H 4.79, N 26.65. Found: C 68.32, H 4.87, N 26.86.

4.2.6. 4-(1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)-pyridin-2-amine (4f)



135 mg (0.64 mmol, 64 % yield) as a yellow solid. Mp 263-270 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 5.85 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (s, 1 H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.33 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 12.1 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 104.0 (CH), 109.6 (CH), 112.3 (C_{quat}), 116.2 (CH), 117.0 (C_{quat}), 125.2 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 143.0 (C_{quat}), 143.0 (CH), 147.9 (CH), 149.1 (C_{quat}), 160.3 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 210 (M⁺, 100), 210 ((M-H)⁺, 25), 183 (33), 182 (20), 170 (32), 155 (25), 142 (10), 63 (11), 41 (10), 39 (10). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3314 (m) cm⁻¹, 3191 (m), 1639 (m), 1607 (s), 1538 (m), 1525 (m), 1507 (w), 1421 (s), 1365 (w), 1323 (w), 1289 (s), 1243 (w), 1174 (w), 1146 (w), 1071 (w), 992 (w), 881 (w), 835 (w), 802 (m), 778 (m), 627 (w), 579 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄ (210.2): C 68.56, H 4.79, N 26.65. Found: C 68.36, H 4.82, N 26.89.

4.2.7. 2-(1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)-benzenamine (4g)



154 mg (0.74 mmol, 74 % yield) as a pale yellow solid. Mp 147 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 4.77 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.64 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.01-7.05 (m, 1 H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 11.8 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 111.9 (C_{quat}), 115.0 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 116.4 (CH), 118.3 (C_{quat}), 118.8 (C_{quat}), 124.1 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 142.7 (CH), 145.7 (C_{quat}), 148.6 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 209 (M⁺, 100), 208 ((M-H)⁺, 93), 193 (C₁₃H₉N₂⁺, 12), 181 (39), 154 (33), 128 (22), 127 (35), 117 (C₇H₅N₂⁺, 11), 77 (20). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3364 (m) cm⁻¹, 3142 (s), 3029 (m), 2913 (m), 1614 (s), 1581 (m), 1536 (m), 1490 (m), 1448 (m), 1418 (m), 1339 (w), 1290 (m), 1265 (m), 1152 (w), 1107 (w), 963 (m), 937 (w), 896 (w), 797 (m), 774 (s), 750 (s), 645 (w), 621 (m), 590 (w), 514 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₁N₃ (209.3): C 74.62, H 5.30, N 20.08. Found: C 74.43, H 5.14, N 19.95.

4.2.8. 4-(1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)phenol (4h)



120 mg (0.57 mmol, 57 % yield) as a beige solid. Mp 244 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.85-6.89 (m, 2 H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.69 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.21 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.26 (dd, J = 4.7 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 9.39 (s, 1 H, O<u>H</u>), 11.76 (s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 114.5 (C_{quat}), 115.6 (CH), 115.6 (CH), 117.3 (C_{quat}), 122.2 (CH), 125.8 (C_{quat}), 127.3 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 142.6 (CH), 148.9 (C_{quat}), 155.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (m/z (%)): 210 (M⁺, 100), 209 ((M-H)⁺, 10), 182 (14), 181 (12), 154 (13), 127 (10), 105 (14), 97 (10), 71 (11), 57 (11). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3387 (m) cm⁻¹, 3000 (m), 2673 (m), 1604 (m), 1583 (m), 1548 (s), 1504 (m), 1488 (m), 1461 (s), 1438 (s), 1386 (w), 1340 (w), 1324 (m), 1299 (w), 1256 (s), 1169 (m), 1142 (m), 1097 (s), 1043 (w), 964 (m), 836 (s), 817 (m), 797 (m), 774 (m), 578 (m), 540 (m), 503 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₀N₂O (210.2): C 74.27, H 4.79, N 13.33. Found: C 74.04, H 4.86, N 13.62.

4.2.9. 4-(1H-Indol-3-yl)-pyrimidin-2-amine (Meridianin G, 4i)



154 mg (0.73 mmol, 73 % yield) as a pale yellow solid. Mp 195-197 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.42 (s, 2 H, N<u>H</u>₂), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.10-7.15 (m, 1 H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 1 H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 1 H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.59 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 11.7 (br, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 105.2 (CH), 111.7 (CH), 113.6 (C_{quat}), 120.1 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 125.2 (C_{quat}), 128.1 (CH), 136.9 (C_{quat}), 156.9 (CH), 162.6 (C_{quat}), 163.4 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 211 (15), 210 (M⁺, 100), 209 ((M-H)⁺, 34), 169 (60), 141 (10), 140 (14), 105 (12), 97 (12), 85 (10), 83 (10), 71 (12), 57 (14).

Data reported in the literature:

B. Jiang, C.-g. Yang, *Heterocycles* **2000**, *53*, 1489-1498.

Mp 262.2-264.3 °C (EtOAc/MeOH). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz): δ 6.39 (br s, 2 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (m, 2 H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.19 (s, 1 H), 8.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 11.65 (br s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 75 MHz): δ 105.2, 111.7, 113.6, 120.2, 121.9, 122.3, 125.3, 128.1, 136.9, 156.9, 162.6, 163.4. EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 210 (M⁺, 100), 209 (35), 169 (48), 155 (4), 140 (9), 114 (8), 89 (4). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3408 cm⁻¹, 3329 , 3174, 1661, 1568, 1453, 1414, 1246, 1119. HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄: 210.0923. Found: 210.0914.

M. A. A. Radwan, M. El-Sherbiny, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2007, 15, 1206-1211.

Mp 263-265 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 270 MHz): δ 6.4 (br s, 2 H, N<u>H</u>₂), 7.03 (d, 1 H, H-5′), 7.15 (m, 2 H, H-5, H-6), 7.44-7.46 (d, 1 H, H-7), 8.11 (d, 1 H, H-6′), 8.19 (s, 1 H, H-2), 8.58-8.61 (d, 1 H, H-4), 11.65 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz): δ 105.2 (C-5′), 111.71 (C-7), 113.70 (C-3), 120.21 (C-3a), 121.85 (C-6), 122.32 (C-5), 125.30 (C-4), 128.10 (C-2), 136.90 (C-7a), 156.91 (C-6′), 162.62 (C-4′), 163.40 (C-2′). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 210 (M⁺, 100), 209 (36), 169 (49), 155 (4), 140 (10), 114 (8). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3409 (NH₂) cm⁻¹, 3329 (NH₂), 3172 (NH), 1659, 1569, 1454, 1416, 1241, 1129, 808, 741, 684. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄ (210.2): C 68.56, H 4.79, N 26.65. Found: C 68.72, H 4.76, N 26.47.

G. Simon, H. Couthon-Gourves, J.-P. Haelters, B. Corbel, N. Kervarec, F. Michaud, L. Meijer, *J. Het. Chem.* **2007**, *44*, 793-801.

Yellow powder. Mp 183-185 °C. ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆): δ 5.91 (br s, N<u>H</u>₂), 7.04 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, H-5′), 7.10-7.22 (m, 2 H, H-5, H-6), 7.46 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.12 (m, 2 H, H-6′, H-2), 8.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 10.86 (br s, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆): δ 111.5 (C-5′), 117.2 (C-7), 120.2 (C-3), 126.0/127.7/128.0 (C-4/C-5/C-6), 131.4 (C-3a), 133.0 (C-2), 143.0 (C-7a), 162.7 (C-6′), 168.7/169.5 (C-2′/C-4′). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3408 cm⁻¹, 3329, 3173, 1660, 1568, 1520, 1452, 1413, 1246, 751, 735. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄ (210.2): C 68.56, H 4.79. Found: C 68.45, H 4.78.

E. Rossignol, A. Youssef, P. Moreau, M. Prudhomme, F. Anizon, *Tetrahedron* **2007**, *63*, 10169-10176.

Beige powder.

F. Tibiletti, M. Simonetti, K. M. Nicholas, G. Palmisano, M. Parravicini, F. Imbesi, S. Tollari, A. Penoni, *Tetrahedron* **2010**, *66*, 1280-1288.

Dark-brown solid. Mp 183 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): δ 6.40 (br, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.18 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.56 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 11.64 (br, 1H). MS (CI): m/z 211 (M+1). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄: C 68.56, H 4.79, N 26.65. Found: C 68.47, H 4.81, N 26.72.

L. Núñez-Pons, R. Forestieri, R. M. Nieto, M. Varela, M. Nappo, J. Rodríguez, C. Jiménez, F. Castelluccio, M. Carbone, A. Ramos-Espla, M. Gavagnin, C. Avila, *Polar Biol.* **2010**, *33*, 1319-1329.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 600 MHz): δ 6.38 (s, NH₂), 7.00 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, H-5′), 7.10 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 7.16 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, H-5), 7.42 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 8.08 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H, H-6′), 8.17 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, H-2), 8.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 11.93 (br s, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz): δ 105.3 (d, C-5′), 111.8 (d, C-7), 113.2 (s, C-3), 120.2 (d, C-6), 121.9 (d, C-4), 122.4 (d, C-5), 125.2 (s, C-7a), 128.2 (d, C-2), 137.0 (s, C-3a), 157.0 (d, C-6′).

The NMR spectra are in good agreement with those reported in the literature. However, the melting point deviates immensely from the melting point reported by *Jiang* and *Radwan*.

4.2.10. 4-(4-Methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4j)



185 mg (0.77 mmol, 77 % yield) as a colorless solid. Mp 221-222 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 3.87 (s, 3 H), 6.27 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.63 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.06-7.12 (m, 2 H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 11.6 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 55.0 (CH₃), 101.2 (CH), 105.5 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 114.4 (C_{quat}), 115.4 (C_{quat}), 122.7 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 138.8 (C_{quat}), 153.2 (C_{quat}), 157.0 (CH), 161.8 (C_{quat}), 163.2 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 240 (M⁺, 50), 239 ((M-H)⁺, 21), 211 ((M-CH₃O+H)⁺, 20), 202 ((M-C₂H₂N+2H)⁺, 11), 58 (CH₄N₃⁺, 41), 43 (C₂H₃O⁺, 100). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3465 (m) cm⁻¹, 3313 (m), 3165 (m), 1644 (m), 1624 (m), 1575 (s), 1555 (s), 1506 (s), 1459 (s), 1414 (m), 1359 (w), 1320 (m), 1275 (w), 1245 (m), 212 (w), 1168 (w), 1130 (w), 1088 (m), 970 (w), 884 (w), 815 (w), 778 (w), 733 (m), 706 (w), 630 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₁₂N₄O (240.3): C 64.99, H 5.03, N 23.32. Found: C 64.86, H 4.85, N 23.25.

4.2.11. 4-(5-Phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4k)



190 mg (0.80 mmol, 80 % yield) as a rosa solid. Mp 257 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.35 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.87 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.06-7.08 (m, 1 H), 7.18-7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.37-7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 1 H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2 H), 8.12 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 11.7 (br, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 104.0 (CH), 104.9 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 123.9 (C_{quat}), 126.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 132.1 (C_{quat}), 132.4 (C_{quat}), 157.5 (CH), 161.2 (C_{quat}), 163.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 237 (16), 236 (M⁺, 100), 235 ((M-H)⁺, 22), 195 (35), 133 (13). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3408 (m) cm⁻¹, 3141 (w), 1631 (m), 1567 (s), 1543 (s), 1509 (w), 1455 (s), 1416 (m), 1369 (w), 1281 (w), 1203 (m), 1156 (w), 1110 (w), 1071 (w), 1031 (w), 990 (w), 926 (w), 900 (w), 874 (w), 815 (m), 793 (w), 751 (s), 694 (m), 593 (w), 528 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₂N₄ (236.3): C 71.17, H 5.12, N 23.71. Found: C 71.30, H 5.30, N 23.98.

4.2.12. 5-(5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1,3-dimethylpyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)dione (4I)



202 mg (0.64 mmol, 64 % yield) as a rosa solid. Mp 256 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 3.25 (s, 3 H), 3.38 (s, 3 H), 6.93 (dd, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.49 (dd, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.64 (m, 2 H), 8.04 (s, 1 H), 11.4 (br, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 27.6 (CH₃), 36.3 (CH₃), 103.3 (CH), 107.3 (C_{quat}), 116.7 (C_{quat}), 118.7 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 129.8 (C_{quat}), 131.4 (C_{quat}), 137.8 (CH), 150.5 (C_{quat}), 161.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (m/z (%)): 317 ((M(³⁷Cl)⁺, 36), 316 (20), 315 (M(³⁵Cl)⁺, 100), 258 (22), 229 (11), 217 (27), 203 (13), 201 (28), 189 (18), 154 (13), 140 (14), 116 (10). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3378 (m) cm⁻¹, 1694 (s), 1653 (s), 1627 (s), 1565 (w), 1515 (w), 1443 (m), 1404 (w), 1357 (w), 1231 (w), 1130 (m), 1048 (w), 928 (w), 828 (w), 800 (w), 754 (w), 726 (w), 608 (w), 540 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₄CIN₃O₂ (315.8): C 60.86, H 4.47, N 13.31. Found: C 60.93, H 4.71, N 13.11.
4.2.13. 4-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)pyridine (4m)



151 mg (0.60 mmol, 60 % yield) as a beige solid. Mp 181-183 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 3.77 (s, 3 H), 6.93-7.00 (m, 3 H), 7.53-7.59 (m, 3 H), 7.60-7.65 (m, 2 H), 8.40-8.45 (m, 2 H), 11.6 (br, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 55.0 (CH₃), 102.0 (CH), 114.1 (CH), 118.2 (CH), 118.8 (CH), 121.8 (C_{quat}), 124.9 (CH), 125.1 (C_{quat}), 133.0 (C_{quat}), 142.9 (C_{quat}), 149.6 (CH), 157.7 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m/z* (%)): 251 (21), 250 (M⁺, 100), 236 (13), 235 ((M-CH₃)⁺, 89), 207 (39), 206 (20), 205 (15), 180 (11), 179 (11), 178 (13), 153 (11), 152 (35), 151 (18), 128 (11), 127 (15), 126 (12), 125 (11), 102 (10), 89 (13), 77 (19), 76 (12), 63 (15), 51 (15). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3114 (m) cm⁻¹, 3065 (m), 2991 (m), 2893 (m), 2834 (m), 1602 (s), 1543 (m), 1533 (w), 1505 (s), 1464 (m), 1440 (w), 1429 (m), 1376 (w), 1306 (w), 1287 (m), 1251 (s), 1216 (m), 1180 (m), 1165 (w), 1111 (w), 1094 (w), 1066 (w), 1038 (m), 1001 (m), 935 (w), 834 (m), 795 (s), 750 (w), 738 (w), 691 (m), 667 (w), 638 (w), 610 (w), 525 (m). Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O (250.3): C 76.78, H 5.64, N 11.19. Found: C 76.51, H 5.80, N 11.20.

4.2.14. 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole (4n)



170 mg (0.70 mmol, 70 % yield) as a pale gray solid. Mp 163 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.67-6.69 (m, 1 H), 7.05 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.11-7.16 (m, 2 H), 7.26 (dd, J = 3.5 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (dd, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.64 (m, 2 H), 11.48 (s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 103.3 (CH), 115.2 (d, J = 21.1 Hz, CH), 116.1 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 123.5 (C_{quat}), 126.0 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, CH), 127.1 (C_{quat}), 127.7 (CH), 131.9 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, C_{quat}), 135.9 (C_{quat}), 160.2 (d, J = 241.9 Hz, C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 244 (18), 243 (M⁺, 100), 242 ((M-H)⁺, 14), 215 (14), 183 (11), 133 (18), 122 (19). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3412 (s) cm⁻¹, 3123 (w), 1655 (w), 1578 (w), 1535 (w), 1501 (m), 1420 (w), 1300 (w), 1224 (m), 1161 (w), 1130 (m), 1098 (w), 1047 (w), 1010 (w), 924 (w), 840 (s), 811 (w), 793 (s), 770 (m), 685 (s), 662 (m), 597 (w), 577 (w), 538 (m), 515 (s). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₀FNS (243.3): C 69.11, H 4.14, N 5.76. Found: C 69.29, H 4.35, N 5.68.

4.2.15. 1-Benzyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrazole (40)



106 mg (0.35 mmol, 35 % yield) as a colorless solid. Mp 106 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.35 (s, 2 H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.31-7.40 (m, 3 H), 7.52-7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.86 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 56.3 (CH₂), 122.2, 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz, C_{quat}), 125.4, 125.8 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz, CH), 126.6, 127.8, 128.2 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz, C_{quat}), 128.3, 128.9, 136.0, 136.1 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz, CH), 137.1. EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 303 (10), 302 (M⁺, 49), 301 ((M-H)⁺, 51), 91 (C₇H₇⁺, 100), 65 (C₅H₅⁺, 11). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3106 (w) cm⁻¹, 2925 (w), 2852 (w), 1620 (m), 1456 (w), 1432 (w), 1337 (s), 1229 (w), 1158 (s), 1113 (s), 1080 (m), 1062 (m), 1000 (w), 953 (w), 842 (m), 729 (m), 693 (w), 597 (w), 510 (w), 453 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₁₃F₃N₂ (302.3): C 67.54, H 4.33, N 9.27. Found: C 67.70, H 4.31, N 9.02.

4.2.16. 1-(Thiophen-3-yl)isoquinoline (4p)



161 mg (0.76 mmol, 76 % yield) as a colorless solid. Mp 91-92 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.49 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 1 H), 7.61 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.67-7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.72 (dd, J = 2.8 Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.57 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 119.9 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 126.9 (C_{quat}), 127.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 136.8 (C_{quat}), 140.7 (C_{quat}), 142.2 (CH), 155.9 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 212 (12), 211 (M⁺, 57), 210 ((M-H)⁺, 100), 166 (C₁₂H₈N⁺, 13), 139 (9), 128 (C₉H₆N⁺, 3), 84 (C₄H₄S⁺, 10), 83 (C₄H₃S⁺, 4). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3047 (w) cm⁻¹, 1614 (w), 1579 (w), 1552 (m), 1524 (w), 1494 (w), 1452 (w), 1415 (m), 1333 (m), 1306 (m), 1215 (w), 1192 (w), 1138 (w), 1061 (w), 1018 (w), 988 (w), 963 (w), 901 (m), 867 (m), 833 (m), 810 (s), 792 (m), 774 (m), 753 (s), 708 (w), 683 (s), 661 (w), 639 (w), 612 (w), 567 (w), 514 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₉NS (211.3): C 73.90, H 4.29, N 6.63. Found: C 73.72, H 4.22, N 6.62.

Data reported in the literature:

K. L. Billingsley, T. E. Barder, S. L. Buchwald, *Angew. Chem.* **2007**, *119*, 5455-5459; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 5359-5363.

Yellow solid. Mp 74-75 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.49 (ddd, J = 6 Hz, J = 3 Hz, J = 1 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dt, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.57 (dt, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.62 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1 H), 7.69 (dt, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (dt, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1 H), 8.29 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1 H), 8.58 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 119.8, 125.6, 126.0, 126.9, 127.1, 127.3, 129.1, 130.0, 130.5, 136.7, 140.6, 142.1, 155.8. IR (neat): \tilde{v} 3105 cm⁻¹, 3049, 1620, 1582, 1555, 1498, 1418, 1337, 1309. Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₉NS (211.3): C 73.90, H 4.29. Found: C 73.79, H 4.25.

4.2.17. 4-(2-Ethyl-5-(thiophen-2-yl)furan-3-yl)benzonitrile (4q)



221 mg (0.79 mmol, 79 % yield) as a pale yellow solid (after crystallization by suspension in *n*-pentane, sonication in ultrasound bath, filtration and drying in vacuo overnight). Mp 108 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.85 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.60 (s, 1 H), 7.05 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (dd, J = 3.5 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 12.8 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₂), 105.6 (CH), 110.0 (C_{quat}), 119.0 (C_{quat}), 121.0 (C_{quat}), 122.6 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 133.2 (C_{quat}), 138.7 (C_{quat}), 147.9 (C_{quat}), 153.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (m/z (%)): 280 (12), 279 (M⁺, 59), 265 (18), 264 ((M-CH₃)⁺, 100), 166 (22), 164 (17), 131 (13), 129 (13), 111 (23). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 2975 (w) cm⁻¹, 2222 (s), 1606 (s), 1503 (w), 1203 (w), 1177 (w), 1133 (w), 1060 (m), 983 (m), 947 (w), 840 (m), 799 (m), 707 (s), 567 (m), 549 (m). Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₁₃NOS (279.4): C 73.09, H 4.69, N 5.01. Found: C 72.99, H 4.43, N 4.91.

4.2.18. 5-(4-(Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-amine (4r)



233 mg (0.92 mmol, 92 % yield) as a colorless solid. Mp 98-101 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSOd₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.12 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.65-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 108.1 (CH), 120.2 (q, *J* = 255.7 Hz, C_{quat}), 121.6 (CH), 122.6 (C_{quat}), 127.1 (CH), 135.6 (CH), 137.6 (C_{quat}), 146.0 (CH), 147.0 (q, *J* = 1.8 Hz, C_{quat}), 159.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m/z* (%)): 255 (13), 254 (M⁺, 100), 185 ((M-CF₃)⁺, 30), 158 (12). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3490 (w) cm⁻¹, 3466 (w), 3298 (w), 3150 (w), 1638 (s), 1634 (s), 1603 (m), 1562 (w), 1494 (s), 1423 (w), 1389 (m), 1249 (s), 1147 (s), 1017 (w), 997 (w), 857 (w), 827 (w), 806 (w), 671 (w), 537 (w), 509 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₉F₃N₂O (254.2): C 56.70, H 3.57, N 11.02. Found: C 56.64, H 3.57, N 10.75.

4.2.19. 5-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine (4s)



105 mg (0.44 mmol, 44 % yield) as a colorless solid. Mp < 176 °C (subl.)*. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.93 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 7.73-7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.82-7.86 (m, 2 H), 8.65 (s, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 120.6 (C_{quat}), 124.5 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz, C_{quat}), 125.8 (CH), 125.9 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz, CH), 127.3 (q, *J* = 32.1 Hz, C_{quat}), 139.5 (C_{quat}), 156.5 (CH), 163.3 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 240 (13), 239 (M⁺, 100), 238 ((M-H)⁺, 26), 211 (10), 198 (13), 170 (28), 169 (12), 151 (12), 120 (17). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3478 (w) cm⁻¹, 3321 (w), 3165 (w), 1661 (m), 1638 (m), 1599 (m), 1550 (w), 1528 (w), 1482 (m), 1424 (w), 1382 (w), 1324 (s), 1300 (m), 1224 (w), 1174 (m), 1133 (m), 1112 (m), 1071 (m), 1013 (w), 838 (m), 799 (w), 721 (w), 664 (w), 639 (w), 599 (w), 517 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₈F₃N₃ (239.2): C 55.23, H 3.37, N 17.57. Found: C 55.23, H 3.44, N 17.46.

*Slow sublimation with not clearly detectable sublimation point.

4.2.20. 4-(Pyridazin-4-yl)phenol (4t)



121 mg (0.70 mmol, 70 % yield) as a rosa solid. Mp 242 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.91-6.95 (m, 2 H), 7.76-7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.88 (dd, J = 5.4 Hz, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 9.14 (dd, J = 5.4 Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 9.55 (dd, J = 2.5 Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 10.2 (br, 1 H, O<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 116.4 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 124.2 (C_{quat}), 128.7 (CH), 137.2 (C_{quat}), 149.0 (CH), 151.5 (CH), 159.6 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 173 (13), 172 (M⁺, 100), 118 (41), 115 (30), 91 (10), 89 (16). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3448 (w) cm⁻¹, 3073 (w), 1615 (w), 1574 (s), 1515 (m), 1444 (w), 1390 (w), 1360 (w), 1285 (s), 1242 (w), 1177 (m), 1111 (w), 1046 (w), 979 (w), 839 (w), 812 (m), 789 (w), 745 (w), 665 (w), 571 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₀H₈N₂O (172.2): C 69.76, H 4.68, N 16.27. Found: C 69.49, H 4.91, N 16.10.

Data reported in the literature:

R. Stoermer, O. Gaus, Ber. dtsch. Chem. Ges. 1912, 45, 3104-3113.

Long colorless needles (EtOH). Mp 242 °C. Anal. calcd for $C_{10}H_8N_2O$ (172.2): N 15.92. Found: N 16.23.

4.2.21. 4-(3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)pyridine-2,6-diamine hydrochloride (4u)



136 mg (0.44 mmol, 44 % yield) as an orange solid (after crystallization with *n*-pentane from 1.25 *M* HCl in EtOH, filtration, washing with *n*-pentane, and drying in vacuo overnight at 70 °C). Mp 128-135 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.85 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.60 (s, 1 H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 3.5 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 12.8 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₂), 105.6 (CH), 110.0 (C_{quat}), 119.0 (C_{quat}), 121.0 (C_{quat}), 122.6 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 133.2 (C_{quat}), 138.7 (C_{quat}), 147.9 (C_{quat}), 153.5 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 276 (17), 275 ((M-HCI)⁺, 100), 260 ((M-HCI-CH₃)⁺, 17), 217 (C₁₁H₁₁N₃O₂⁺, 20), 108 (C₅H₆N₃⁺, 5). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3410 (m) cm⁻¹, 3334 (m), 3207 (m), 2941 (w), 2837 (w), 2741 (w), 1645 (s), 1588 (m), 1518 (w), 1492 (w), 1463 (w), 1413 (w), 1378 (m), 1325 (m), 1267 (w), 220 (w), 562 (w), 524 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₁₈CIN₃O₃ (311.8): C 53.93, H 5.82, N 13.48. Found: C 53.73, H 6.03, N 13.35.

4.3. Synthesis of Meridianin A (5)

Synthesis of 3-(2-aminopyrimidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-4-ol (Meridianin A, 5)



Pyridinium hydrochloride (1.18 g, 10.0 mmol) was placed in a dry screw-cap vessel under argon atmosphere. Then, 4-(4-methoxy-1*H*-indol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine (**4j**) (120 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated to 210 °C (preheated oil bath). After 30 min, the mixture was cooled to 50 °C (preheated oil bath) and methanol was added to dissolve the residue. The reaction mixture was monitored by TLC. The mixture was adsorbed on Celite[®] and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified chromatographically on silica gel with dichloromethane-methanol-aqueous ammonia DCM-MeOH-NH₃ = 100:1:1 \rightarrow 100:2:1 \rightarrow 100:3:1 \rightarrow 100:4:1 (stepwise gradient). After drying in vacuo, *meridianin A* (**5**) was obtained as a bright yellow fine crystalline solid.

Spectroscopic data of 3-(2-aminopyrimidin-4-yl)-1H-indol-4-ol (Meridianin A, 5)



96 mg (0.43 mmol, 85 % yield) as a bright yellow fine crystalline solid. Mp 264-276 °C. (Lit.: 164-168 °C). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 6.39 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (s, 2 H, NH₂), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.25 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 11.8 (br, 1 H, NH), 13.62 (s, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 102.3 (CH), 104.3 (CH), 105.5 (CH), 113.7 (C_{quat}), 114.3 (C_{quat}), 124.4 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 139.2 (C_{quat}), 152.0 (C_{quat}), 158.4 (CH), 160.4 (C_{quat}), 161.7 (C_{quat}). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 226 (M⁺, 100), 225 ((M-H)⁺, 13), 209 ((M-OH)⁺, 2), 197 ((M-COH)⁺, 6), 185 ((M-CH₂N₂+H)⁺, 18), 158 ((M-C₃H₄N₂)⁺, 6). IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3429 (m) cm⁻¹, 3342 (m), 1638 (m), 1593 (s), 1562 (m), 1532 (m), 1469 (m), 1444 (m), 1401 (m), 1321 (m), 1272 (w), 1227 (m), 1194 (w), 1167 (w), 820 (w), 802 (w), 775 (w), 719 (m), 617 (w). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄O (226.2): C 63.71, H 4.46, N 24.76. Found: C 63.48, H 4.61, N 24.72.

The NMR spectra are in good agreement with reported spectra of *psammopemmin A* (M. S. Butler, R. J. Capon, C. C. Lu, *Austr. J. Chem.* **1992**, *45*, 1871-1877), which might confer the structure reassignment of *psammopemmin A* by *Baker* (M. D. Lebar, B. J. Baker, *Austr. J. Chem.* **2010**, *63*, 862-866).

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz): δ 6.38 (dd, J = 0.7 Hz, J = 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (br s, 2 H, N<u>H</u>₂), 6.81 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, J = 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.12 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.12 (br d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.22 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 11.75 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 13.55 (s, 1 H, O<u>H</u>). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz): δ 102.3, 104.3, 105.4, 113.7, 114.3, 124.3, 128.3, 139.2, 152.0, 158.3, 160.7, 161.7.

Data reported in the literature:

L. H. Franco, E. Bal de Kier Joffé, L. Puricelli, M. Tatian, A. M. Seldes, J. A. Palermo, *J. Nat. Prod.* **1998**, *61*, 1130-1132.

Yellow needles (MeOH-H₂O). Mp 164-168 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 200 MHz): δ 6.36 (dd, *J* = 7.1 Hz, *J* = 0.7 Hz, H-5), 6.69 (s, NH₂), 6.78 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 0.7 Hz, H-7), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-6), 7.09 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H-5΄), 8.10 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H-6΄), 8.20 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-2), 11.71 (brs, NH), 13.55 (s, OH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 102.4 (C-7), 104.5 (C-5΄), 105.6 (C-5), 113.8 (C-3), 114.5 (C-3a), 124.4 (C-6), 128.5 (C-2), 139.4 (C-7a), 152.1 (C-4), 158.5 (C-6΄), 160.6 (C-4΄), 161.9 (C-2΄). HREIMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄O: 226.0855. Found: 226.0857. IR (KBr): \tilde{v} 3437 cm⁻¹, 3351, 3200, 2924, 1647, 1605, 1533, 1469, 1326, 820, 721. UV (CH₃Cl) γ_{max} (log ϵ) 248 (3.68), 356 (3.58) nm.

NMR spectra of meridianin A are in good agreement with those given by Palermo.

P. M. Fresneda, P. Molina, J. A. Bleda, *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *57*, 2355-2363.

Yellow prisms (EtOH-hexane). Mp 164-168 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz): δ 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H, H-5), 7.48 (brs, 2 H, NH₂), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 7.88 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, H-5'), 8.88 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, H-6'), 9.0 (s, 1 H, H-2), 11.8 (s, 1 H, NH), 13.9 (s, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 75 MHz): δ 102.3 (C-7), 104.4 (C-5'), 105.4 (C-5), 113.7 (C-3), 114.4 (C-3a), 124.4 (C-6), 128.4 (C-2), 139.2 (C-7a), 152.0 (C-4), 158.4 (C-6'), 160.5 (C-4'), 161.7 (C-2'). IR (nujol): \tilde{v} 3456 (m) cm⁻¹, 3416 (m), 3340 (m), 3181 (m), 1627 (m), 1586 (s), 1532 (s), 1270 (s), 1124 (s), 1072 (s). EI + MS (*m*/*z* (%)): 226 (M⁺, 100), 185 (26), 167 (16), 149 (59). Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₄O (226.2): C 63.71, H 4.46, N 24.76. Found: C 63.57, H 4.31, N 24.93.

The ¹³C NMR values are in good agreement with those given by *Fresneda* and *Molina*, but the ¹H NMR values deviate considerably.

However, the melting point deviates immensely from the melting point reported both by *Palermo* as well as *Fresneda* and *Molina*.

5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Compounds 4a-u and 5



¹H NMR of **4a** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 297 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of 4a (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm).



¹H NMR of **4b** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 296 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.





52



 ^1H NMR of 4c (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 299 K (δ in ppm).



 ^{13}C NMR of 4c (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 299 K (δ in ppm).





 ^1H NMR of 4d (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm).





 ^1H NMR of 4e (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 299 K (δ in ppm).









¹H NMR of **4f** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 298 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of **4f** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 298 K (δ in ppm).



¹H NMR of **4g** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 298 K (δ in ppm). *Impuruties from residual solvents.



 ^{13}C NMR of 4g (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm).





 ^1H NMR of 4h (30 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 296 K (δ in ppm).





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of 4h (30 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 295 K (δ in ppm).





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of **4i** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 296 K (δ in ppm).



 ^1H NMR of 4j (30 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm).



68



 ^1H NMR of 4k (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 296 K (δ in ppm).





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of 4k (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 296 K (δ in ppm).



 ^1H NMR of **4I** (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 298 K (δ in ppm).





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of **4I** (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 298 K (δ in ppm).


¹H NMR of **4m** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 297 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.



 ^{13}C NMR of **4m** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 297 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.



 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of **4m** (15 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.



 ^1H NMR of 4n (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 298 K (δ in ppm).







¹H NMR of **4o** (50 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl₃ at 297 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.



 ^{13}C NMR of **4o** (50 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl₃ at 298 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.



 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of **4o** (50 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl₃ at 297K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.



¹H NMR of **4p** (20 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl₃ at 296 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.







¹H NMR of **4q** (20 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl₃ at 298 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.









 ^1H NMR of 4r (30 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl3 at 296 K (δ in ppm).





 ^1H NMR of 4s (15 mg) in 0.7 mL CDCl3 at 297 K (δ in ppm).







residual solvents.







 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of 4t (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm).



 ^1H NMR of 4u (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 296 K (δ in ppm).





 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of 4u (20 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 296 K (δ in ppm).



¹H NMR of **5** (30 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d₆ at 298 K (δ in ppm). *Impurities from residual solvents.







 ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR of $\boldsymbol{5}$ (30 mg) in 0.7 mL DMSO-d_6 at 297 K (δ in ppm).

6. Appendix

6.1. UV Purity of Compounds 4a-u and 5

HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4a. UV purity: 100 %







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4b. UV purity: 100%







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4c. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4d. UV purity: 98.1 %









HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4e. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4f. UV purity: 100 %




HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2222) of 4g. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4h. UV purity: 97.5 %







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4i. UV purity: 99.6 %







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4j. UV purity: 100 %







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4k. UV purity: 98.2 %







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4I. UV purity: 100 %



123





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2222) of 4m. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4n. UV purity: 100 %







HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4o. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4p. UV purity: 100 %













HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4q. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4r. UV purity: 100 %







HP-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4s. UV purity: 100 %




HP-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4t. UV purity: 100 %





HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 4u. UV purity: 98.5 %









HT-LC-MS Spectrum (SOP 2200) of 5 (meridianin A). UV purity: 99.5 %







6.2. HT-LC-MS Methods for the Control of Identity and Purity of Compounds 4a-u and 5

Problem Definition	Identity and Purity					
SOP	2200					
Methods	HT-LC-MS					
System	Waters Acquity UPLC [®] with PDA and ELSD					
	Waters SQD (ESI+/- and APCI+/-)					
Software	MassLynx with OpenLynx					
Column	Waters XBridge™ C8 3.5 µm					
	4.6 x 50 mm Column					
	Part No. 186003053					
Eluent	A: 99.9 % acetonitrile + 0.1 % TFA					
	B: 99.9 % water + 0.1 % TFA					
Gradient	time (min)	A %	B %	flow		
				(mL/min)		
	0	5	95	2.0		
	8.00	100	0	2.0		
	8.10	10	90	2.0		
	8.50	5	95	2.0		
	11.00	5	95	2.0		
Column temperature	Room temperature					
Injection volume	3 μΙ					
Sample Preparation	Approx. 0.1 mg were dissolved in acetonitrile + water					
	50/50 in an ultrasonic bath, so that the concentration was					
	0.5 mM.					
	If necessary, the sample was additionally diluted: 100 μI in					
	500 µl acetonitrile + water 5/95.					

Problem Definition	Identity and Purity					
SOP	2222					
Methods	HT-LC-MS					
System	4 x Waters 1525 Binary HPLC Pump					
	2 x Waters In-Line Degasser AF					
	1 x Waters 2777 Sample Manager					
	1 x Waters 2488 Mux-UV Detector					
	4 x Waters 2420 ELS Detector					
	1 x Waters ZQ-MUX					
Software	MassLynx with OpenLynx					
Column	Chromolith [®] Flash RP-18e (25-2mm)					
Eluent	A: 99.9 % acetonitrile + 0.1 % formic acid					
	B: 99.9 % water + 0.1 % formic acid					
Gradient	time (min)	A %	B %	flow		
				(mL/min)		
	0	5	95	0.8		
	1.7	100	0	0.8		
	3.0	100	0	0.8		
	3.01	0	100	0.8		
	6.25	5	95	0.8		
Column temperature	Room temperature					
Throughput	416 samples: approx. 11 hours					

7. References

[1] B. Witulski, N. Buschmann, U. Bergsträßer, Tetrahedron 2000, 56, 8473-8480.

[2] E. Merkul, C. Boersch, W. Frank, T. J. J. Müller, Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 2269-2272.

[3] A. S. Karpov, E. Merkul, T. Oeser, T. J. J. Müller, *Chem. Commun.* 2005, 2581-2583; A. S. Karpov, E. Merkul, T. Oeser, T. J. J. Müller, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2006, 2991-3000.